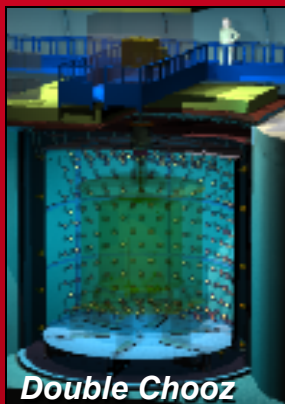


DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE

cea

Possible Saclay contribution to sPhenix



Double Chooz



ALICE



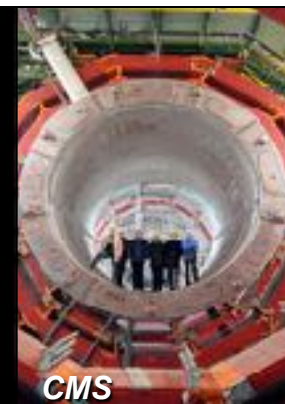
Edelweiss



HESS



Herschel



CMS

Déchiffrer les rayons de l'Univers



Stephan Aune

June 2017, sPhenix collaboration meeting

- Irfu and Micromegas
 - Bulk technology
 - Irfu MPGD workshop
- TPC experiments
 - T2K
 - ILC
- Tracker experiments
 - Asacusa Micromegas Tracker
 - CLAS12
- Irfu @ Sphenix

IRFU: Institute of research into fundament laws of the Universe: ~ 680 permanents + 120 students

Sedi: The Electronics, Detectors and Computing Division: ~ 140 permanents

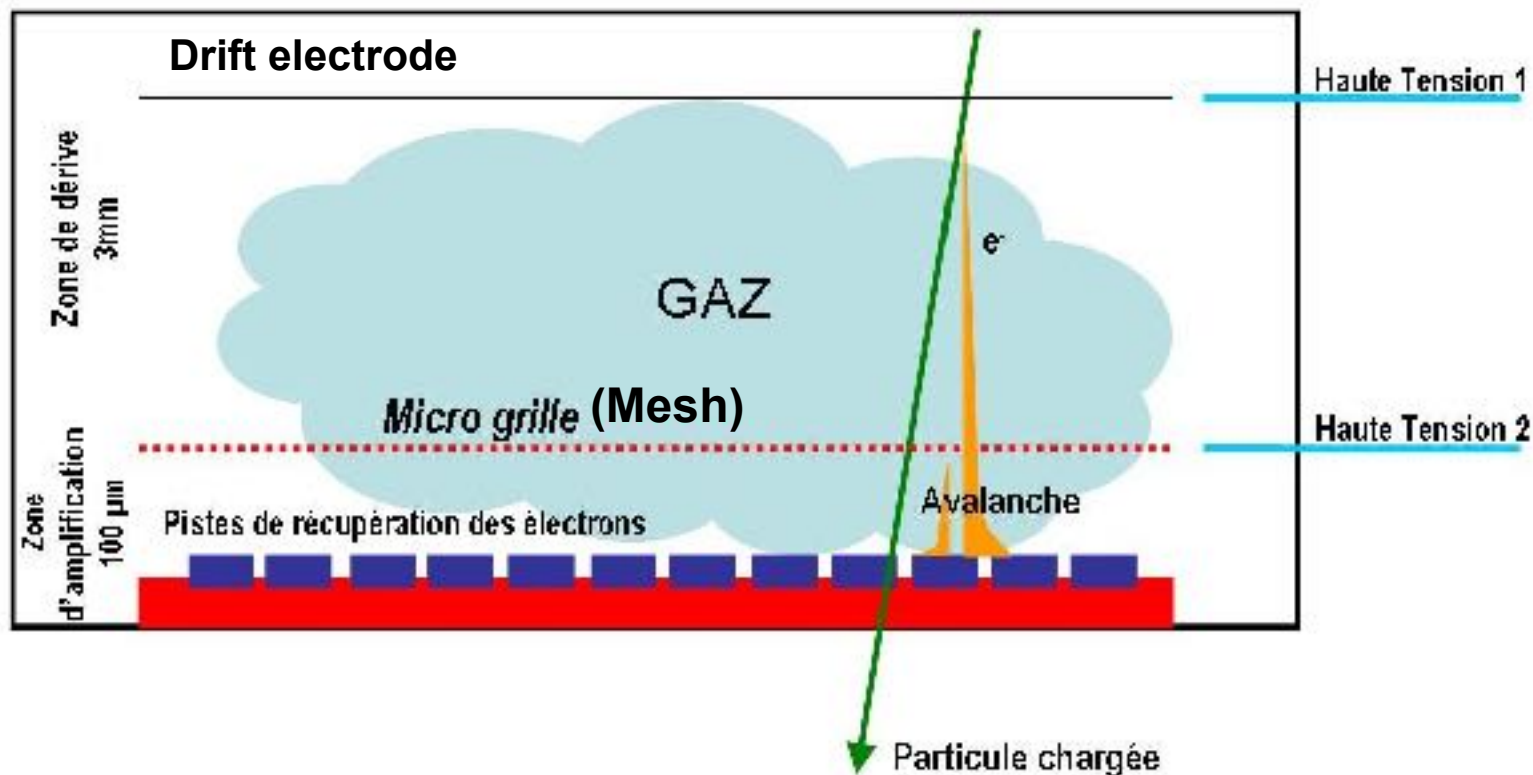
In Sedi two Detector groups: ~40 Perm. Mostly on gaseous detectors, Micromegas (I. Giomataris)

Since ~15 years, lot's of Micromegas experiment and R&D was done.

Stephan Aune: Mechanical and thermal engineer
~10 years on CCD cameras, ~15 years of Micromegas
Project leader: CLAS12, Bulk Lab

MICROME GAS BULK: pillar holding the mesh on PCB

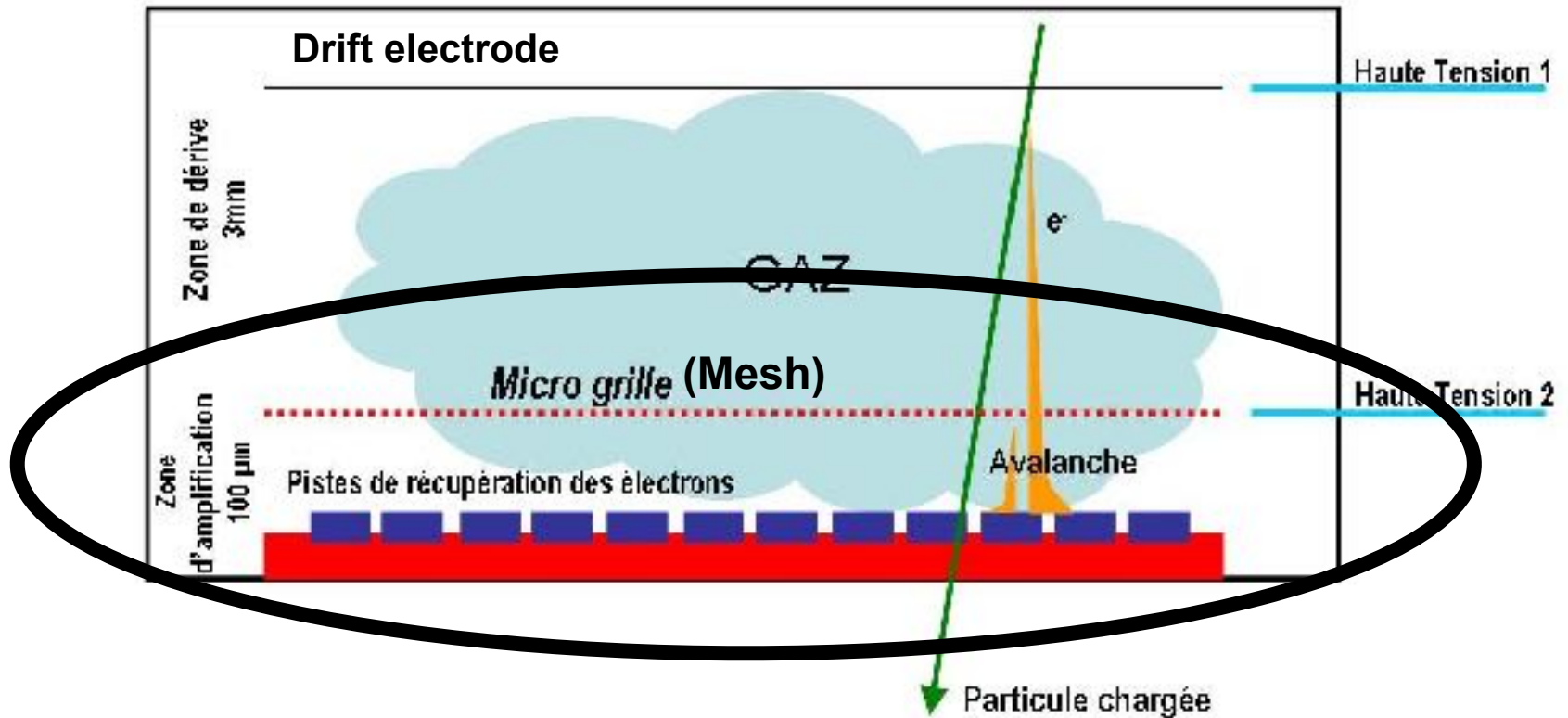
Principe de Micromegas



MICROME GAS BULK: pillar holding the mesh on PCB



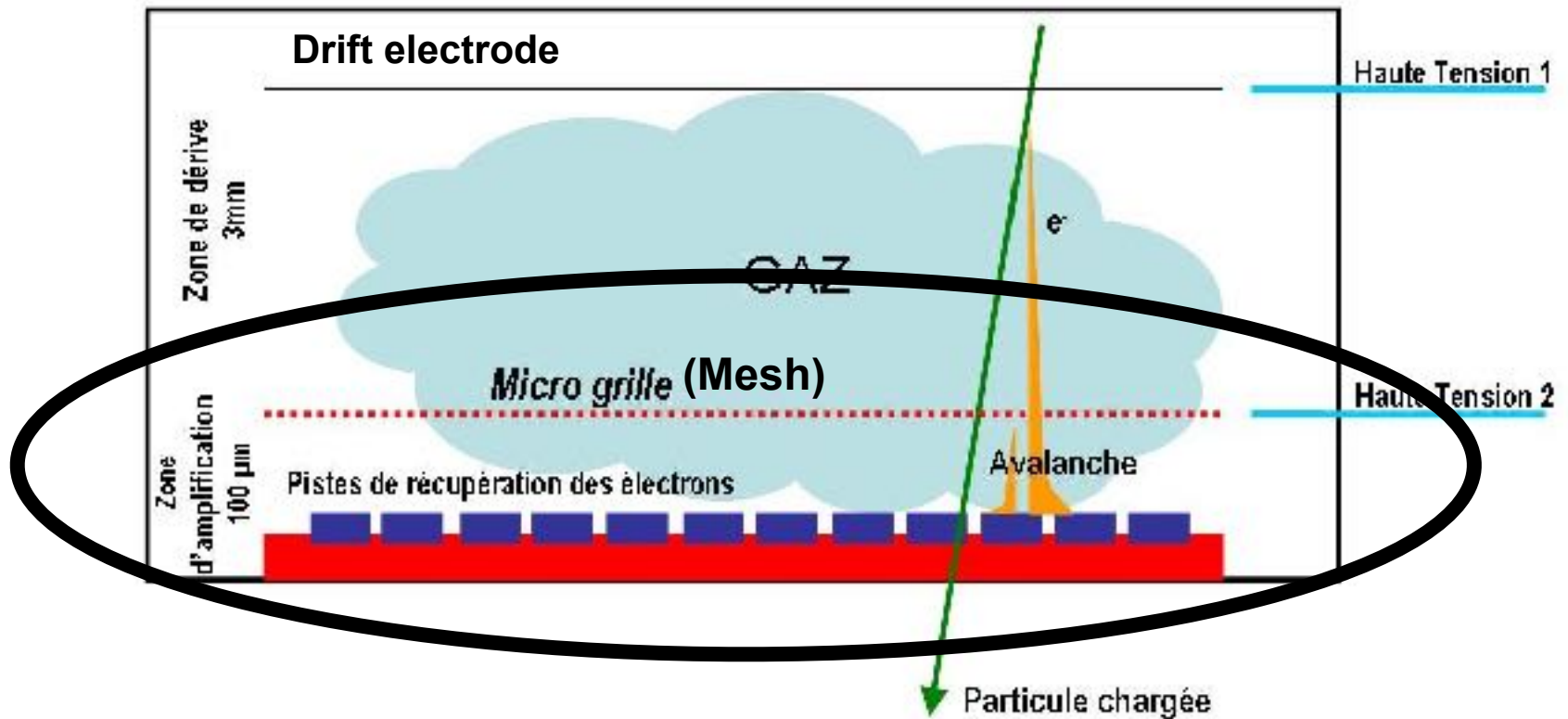
Principe de Micromegas



MICROME GAS BULK: pillar holding the mesh on PCB



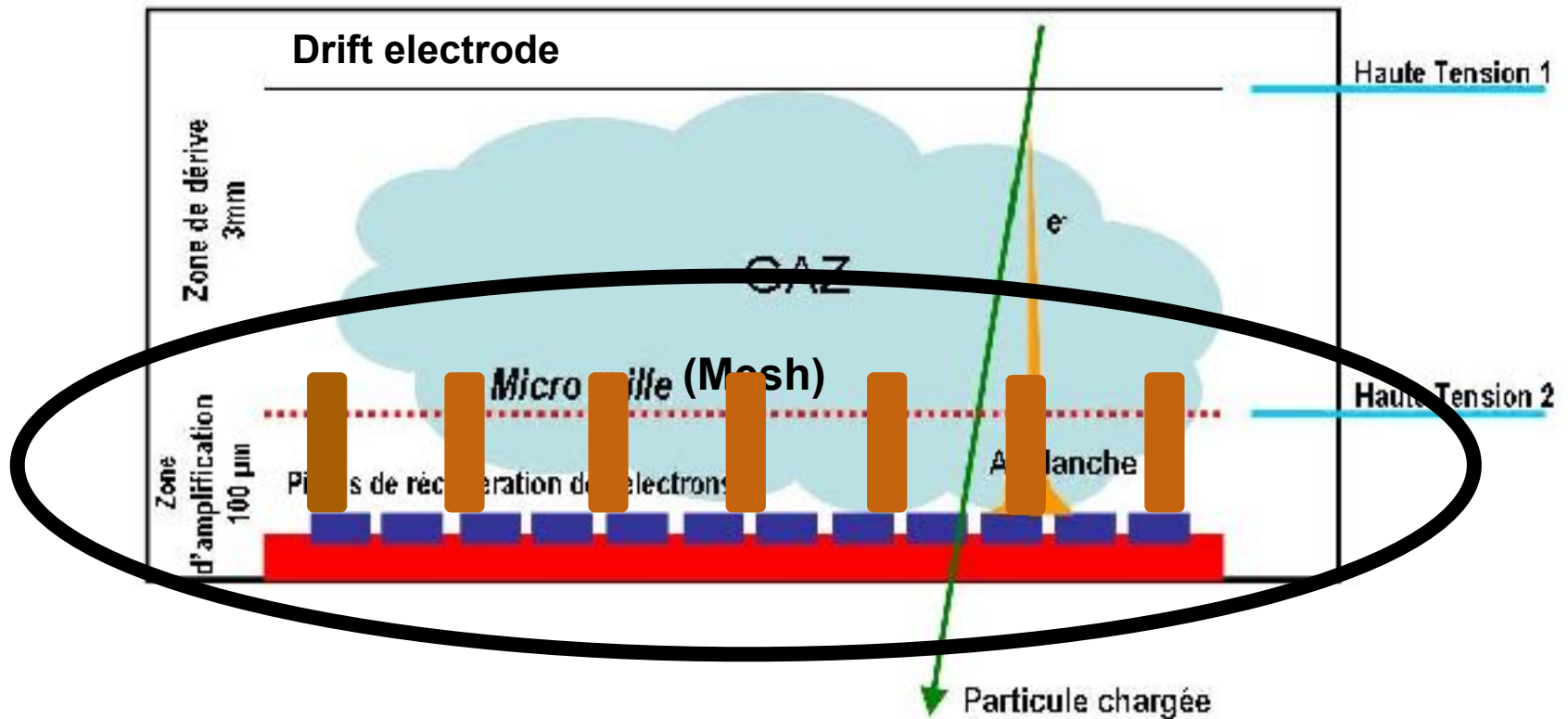
Principe de Micromegas



Anode (PCB) + embedded Mesh = Micromegas **BULK** :

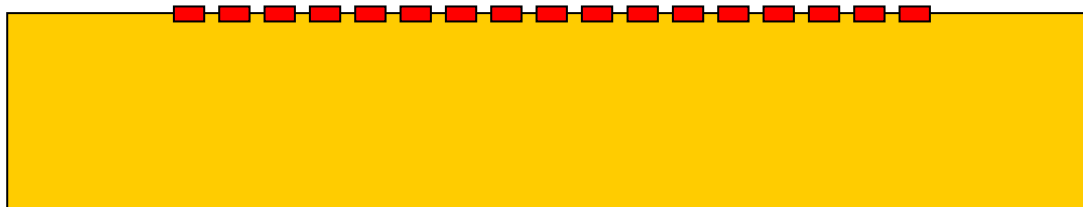
MICROME GAS BULK: pillar holding the mesh on PCB

Principe de Micromegas



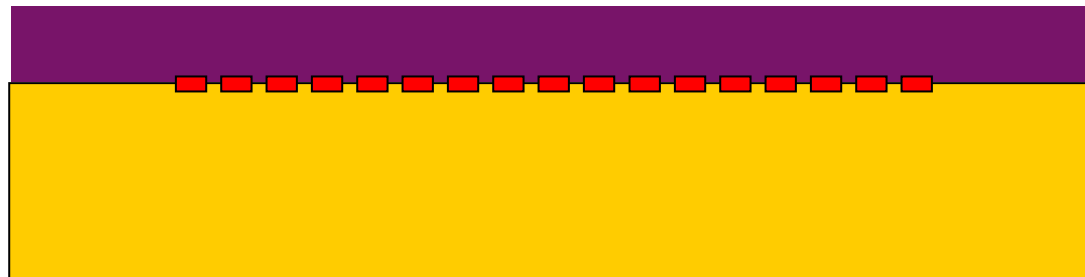
Anode (PCB) + embedded Mesh = Micromegas **BULK** :

1) PCB cleaned (strips, pixels,...)



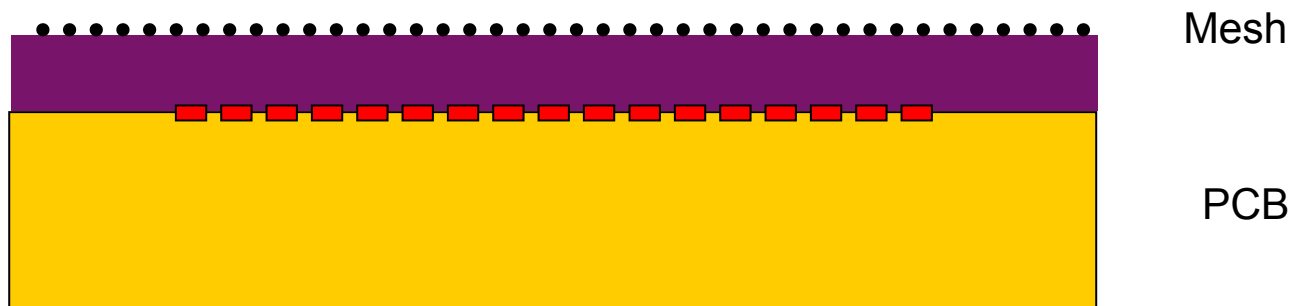
PCB

- 1) PCB cleaned (strips, pixels,...)
- 2) Photoresist lamination (50 à 200 μm)

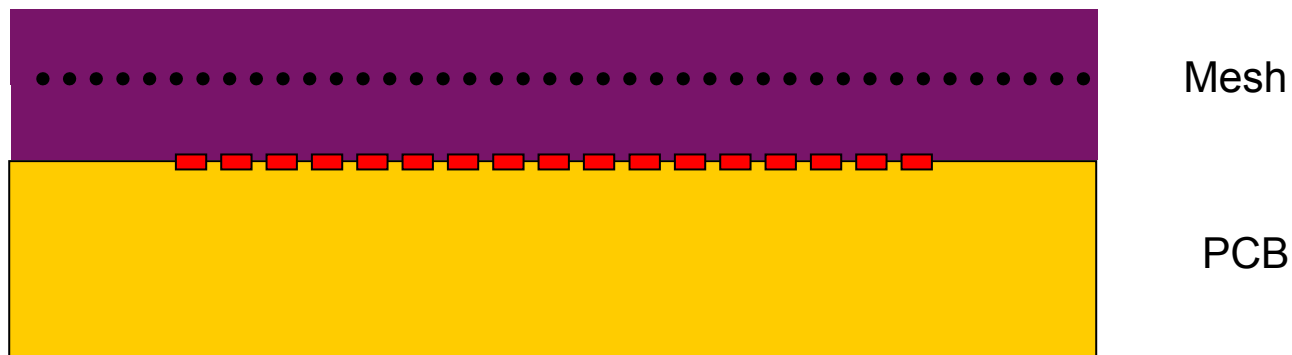


PCB

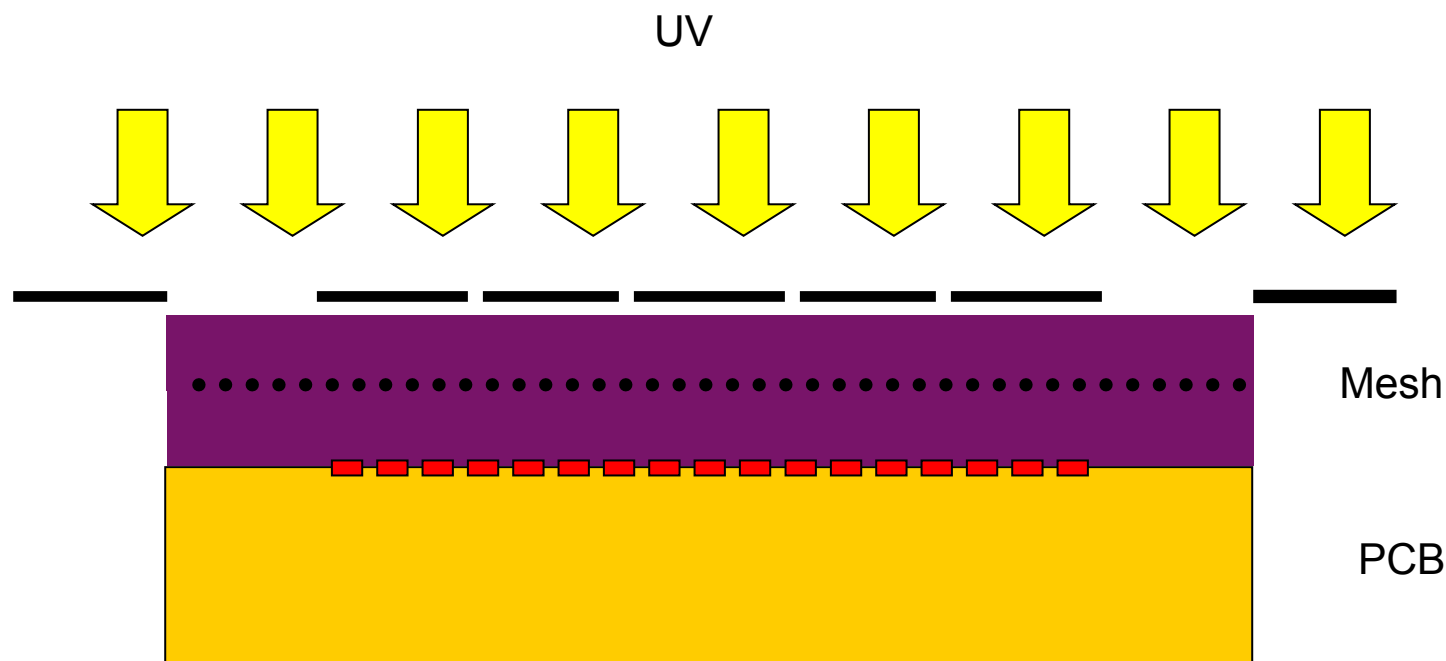
- 1) PCB cleaned (strips, pixels,...)
- 2) Photoresist lamination (50 à 200 μm)
- 3) Stretched mesh deposition (woven SS 25 μm , 500 LPI)



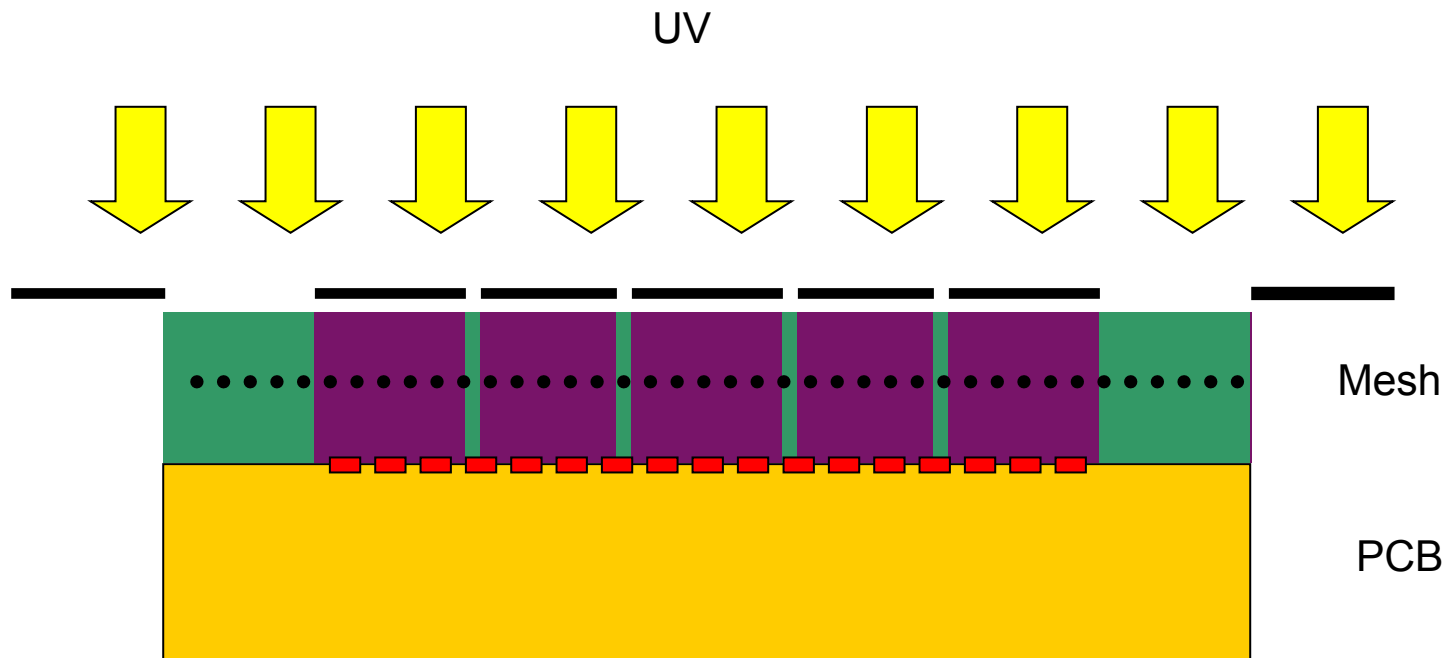
- 1) PCB cleaned (strips, pixels,...)
- 2) Photoresist lamination (50 à 200 μm)
- 3) Stretched mesh deposition (woven SS 25 μm , 500 LPI)
- 4) Photoresist lamination (50 μm)



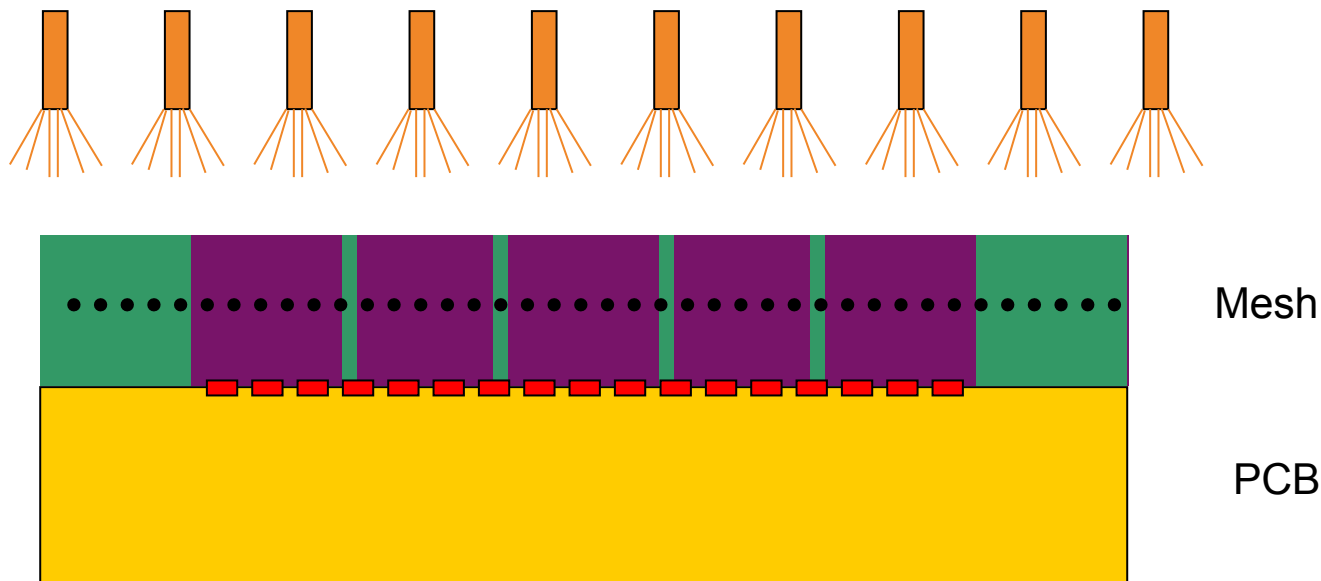
- 1) PCB cleaned (strips, pixels,...)
- 2) Photoresist lamination (50 à 200 μm)
- 3) Stretched mesh deposition (woven SS 25 μm , 500 LPI)
- 4) Photoresist lamination (50 μm)
- 5) UV Insolation through a mask (frame and pillar pattern)



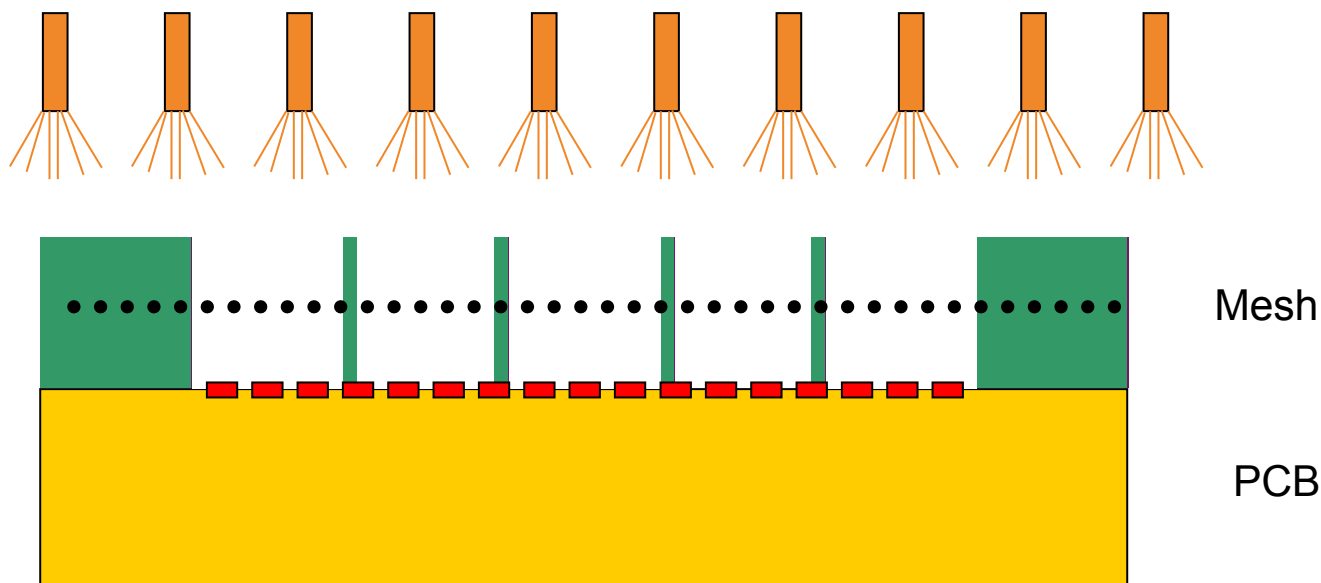
- 1) PCB cleaned (strips, pixels,...)
- 2) Photoresist lamination (50 à 200 μm)
- 3) Stretched mesh deposition (woven SS 25 μm , 500 LPI)
- 4) Photoresist lamination (50 μm)
- 5) UV Insolation through a mask (frame and pillar pattern)



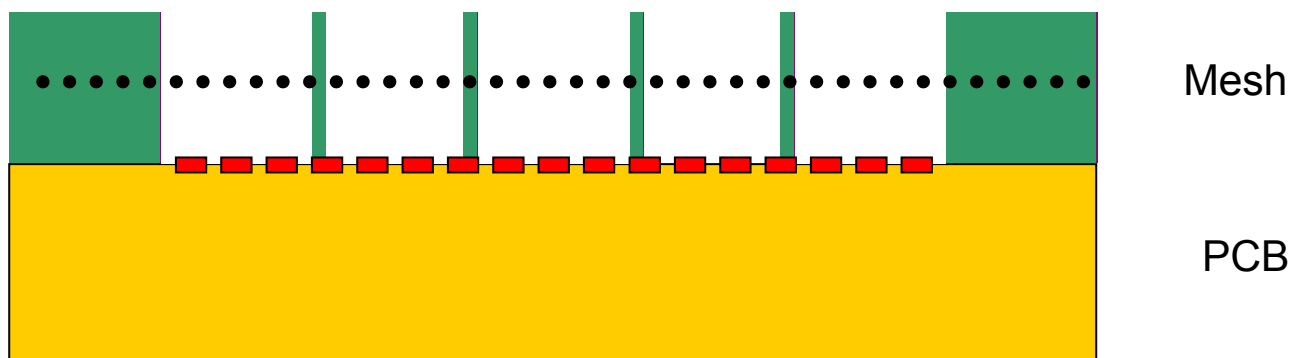
- 1) PCB cleaned (strips, pixels,...)
- 2) Photoresist lamination (50 à 200 μm)
- 3) Stretched mesh deposition (woven SS 25 μm , 500 LPI)
- 4) Photoresist lamination (50 μm)
- 5) UV Insolation through a mask (frame and pillar pattern)
- 6) Development (carbonate sodium)



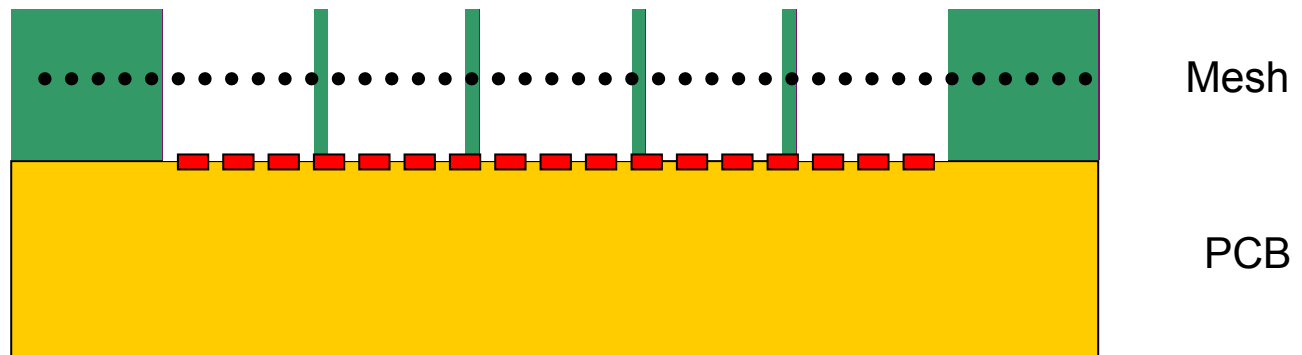
- 1) PCB cleaned (strips, pixels,...)
- 2) Photoresist lamination (50 à 200 μm)
- 3) Stretched mesh deposition (woven SS 25 μm , 500 LPI)
- 4) Photoresist lamination (50 μm)
- 5) UV Insolation through a mask (frame and pillar pattern)
- 6) Development (carbonate sodium)



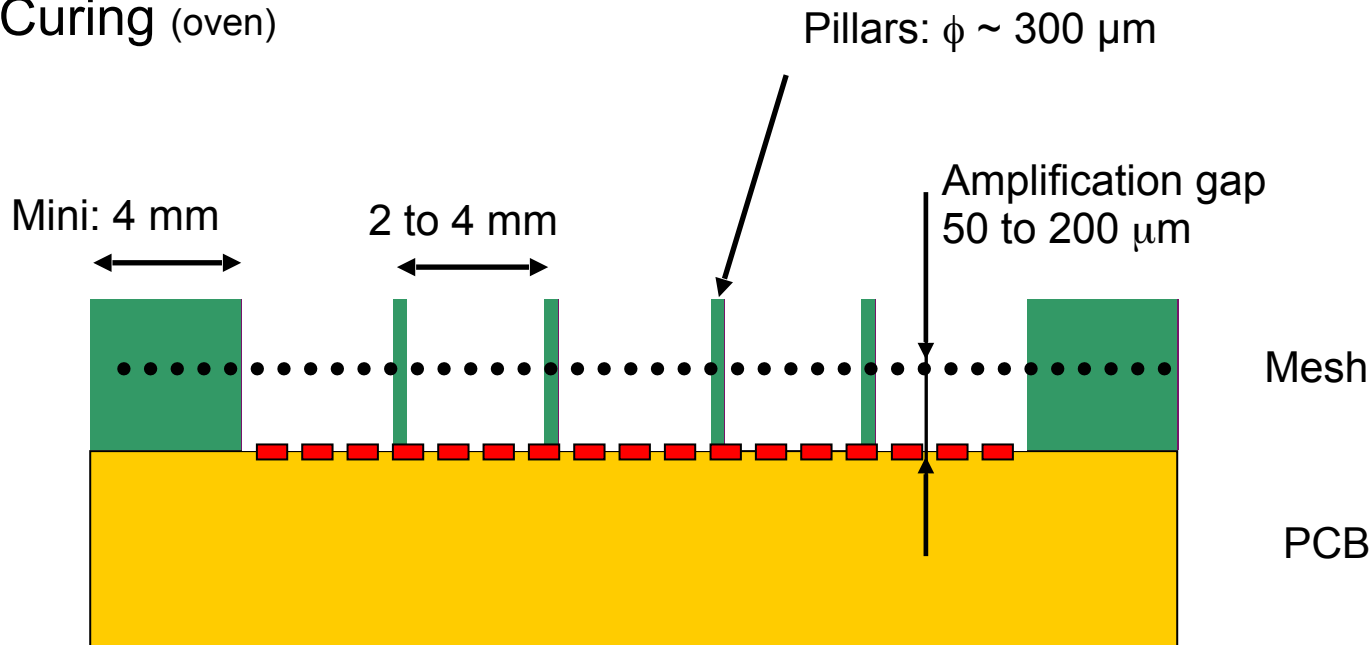
- 1) PCB cleaned (strips, pixels,...)
- 2) Photoresist lamination (50 à 200 μm)
- 3) Stretched mesh deposition (woven SS 25 μm , 500 LPI)
- 4) Photoresist lamination (50 μm)
- 5) UV Insolation through a mask (frame and pillar pattern)
- 6) Development (carbonate sodium)



- 1) PCB cleaned (strips, pixels,...)
- 2) Photoresist lamination (50 à 200 μm)
- 3) Stretched mesh deposition (woven SS 25 μm , 500 LPI)
- 4) Photoresist lamination (50 μm)
- 5) UV Insolation through a mask (frame and pillar pattern)
- 6) Development (carbonate sodium)
- 7) Curing (oven)

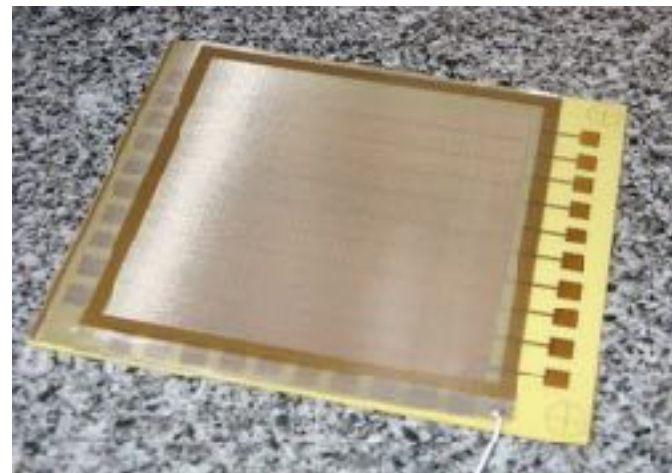
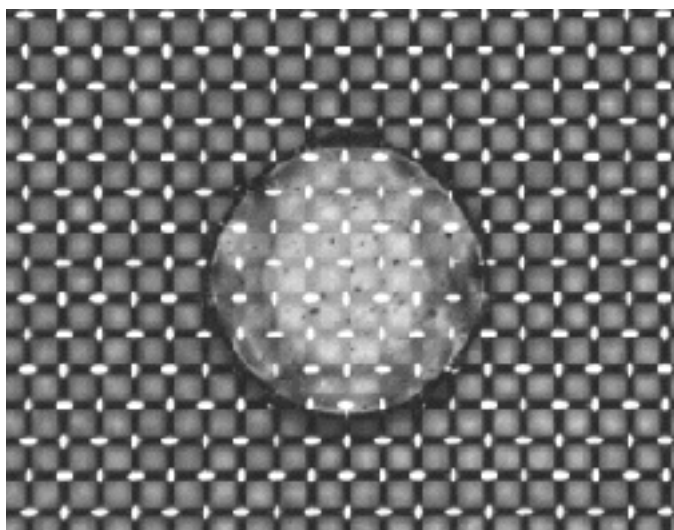
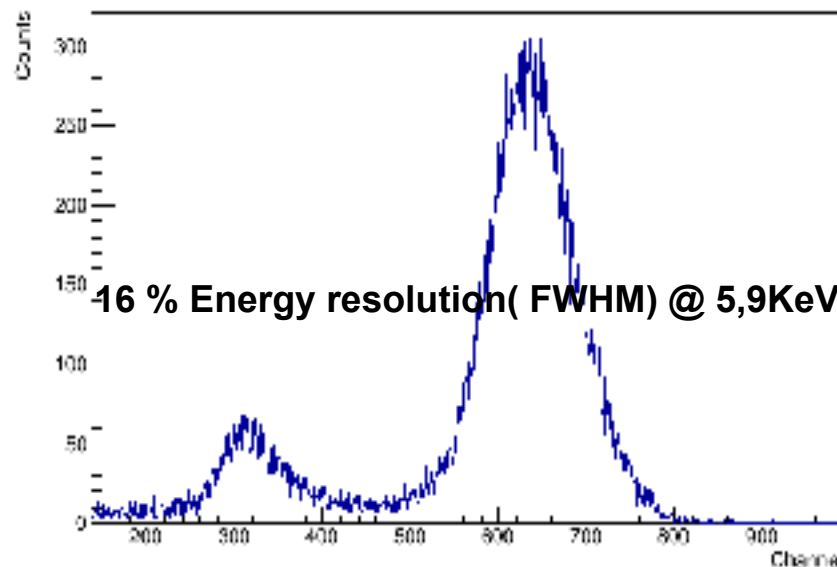


- 1) PCB cleaned (strips, pixels,...)
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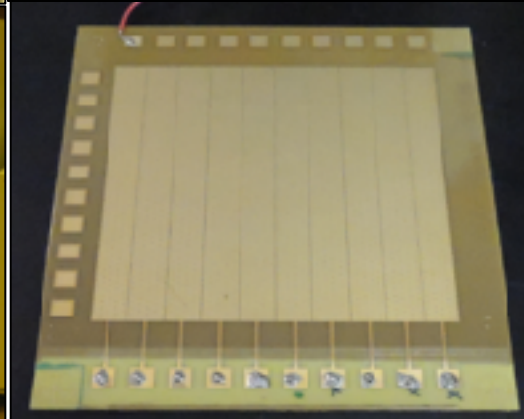
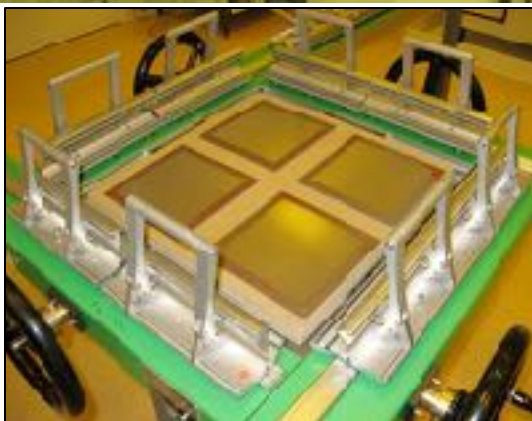


BULK :

- Robust !!!
- Curve (flexible PCB)
- Low X0 possible
- Realization time low, ~2 day
- Industrialization possible
- Good resolution
 - Spatial & temporal, like Micromegas
 - Energy $\sim 16\%$ @ 5.9 Kev

BulkThin_64 μ m_330V_430V.mca**300 μ m pillar and woven mesh**

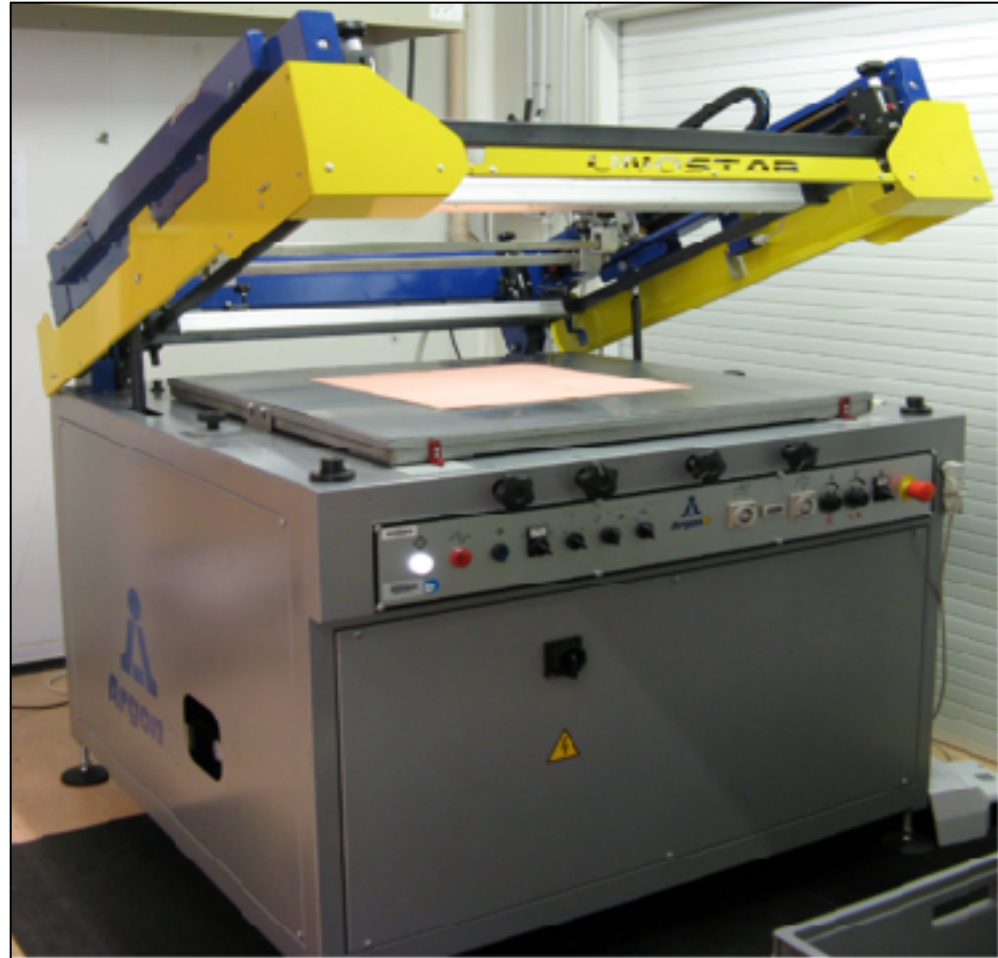
Bulk lab: Grey room of 64m² with tools to realize Bulk up to 60x70 cm²



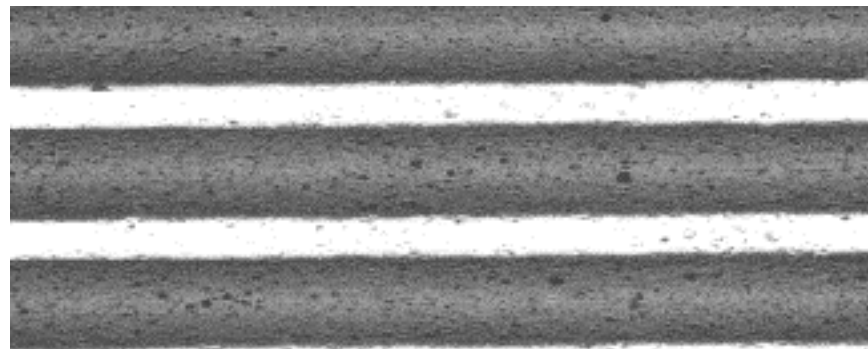
- Screen mesh = pattern to print
- resistive paste (conductive, isolate)
- Substrate (PCB, Mylar, Kapton, glass)

300 μm resistive strip

Resistive layer remove the spark and spread the charge.
Need very clean environment.

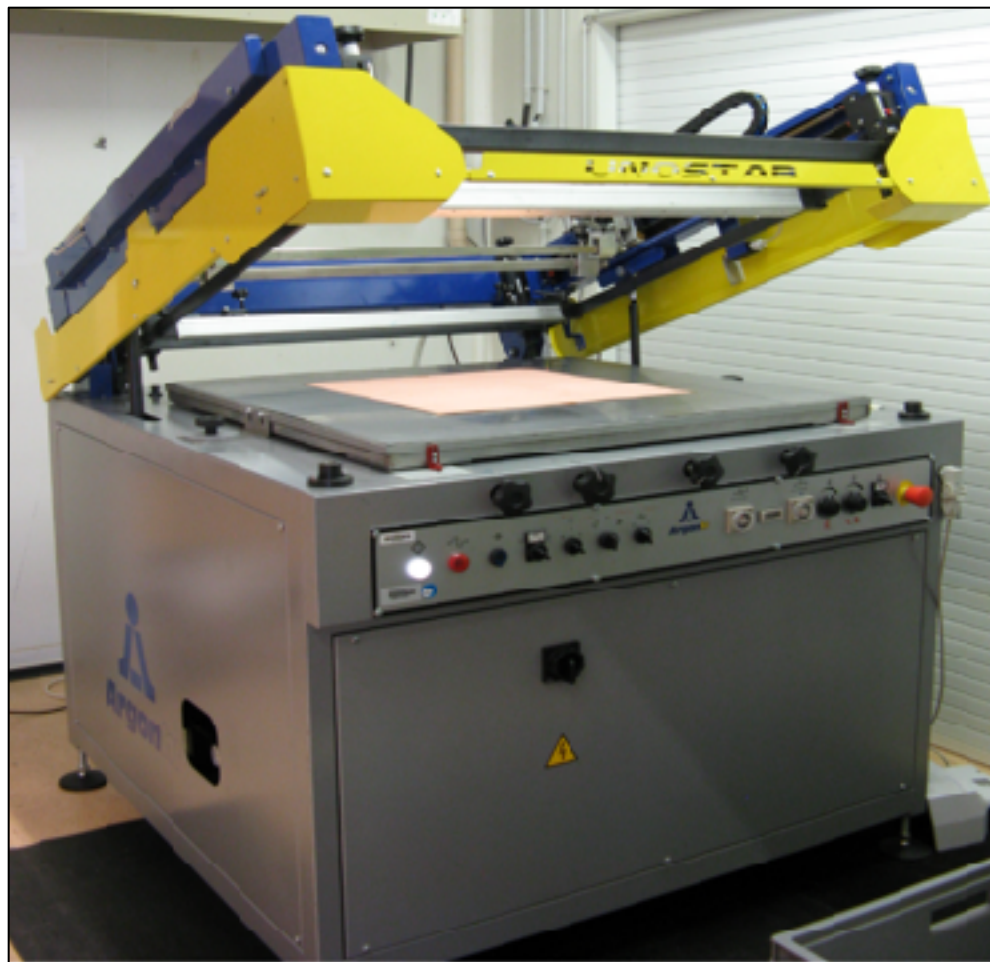


- Screen mesh = pattern to print
- resistive paste (conductive, isolate)
- Substrate (PCB, Mylar, Kapton, glass)



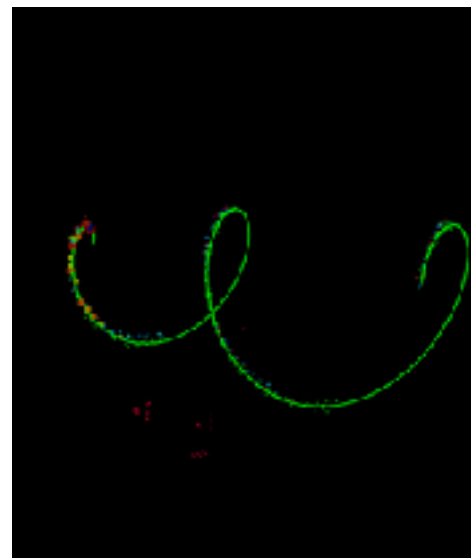
300 μm resistive strip

Resistive layer remove the spark and spread the charge.
Need very clean environment.



For MSU AT-TPC the bulk lab made several prototype and the final TPC (diam ~ 500 mm)

Three readout were made (one spare + one bulk spare), one is used for physics



Saclay involved in Bulk specification, assembly and characterization + Front End

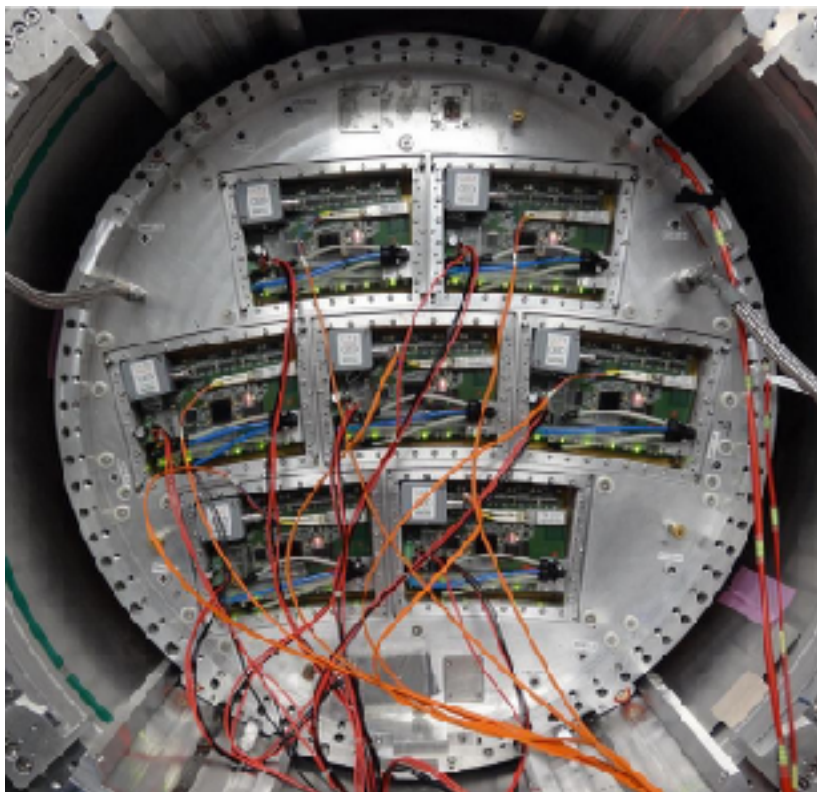


IRFU/Sedi

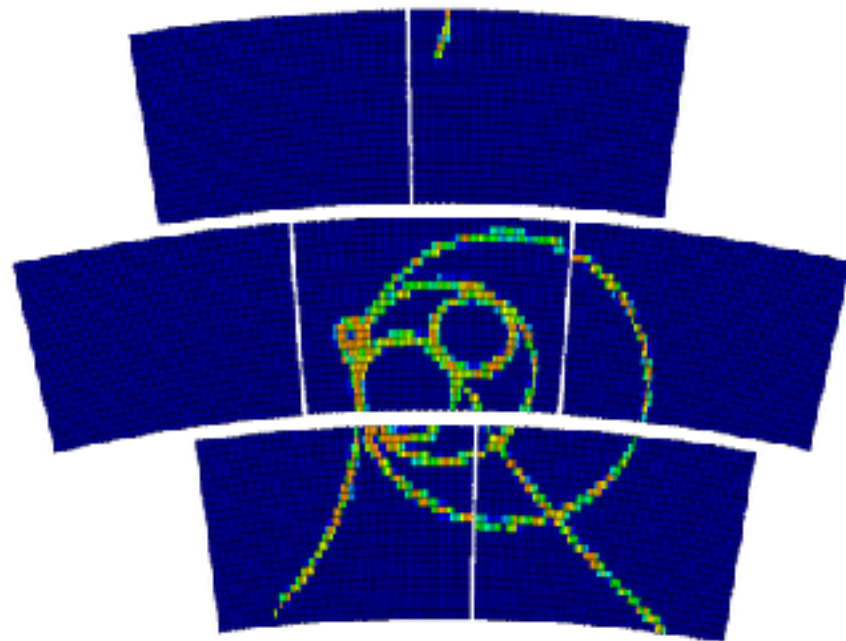
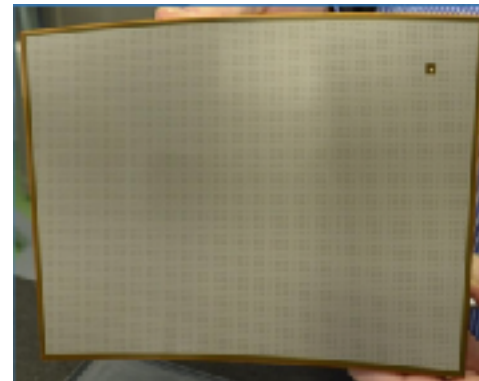


sPhenix collaboration meeting

Saclay team tested several CERN prototype and used 7 resistive micromegas readout with AFTER electronics in beam test.



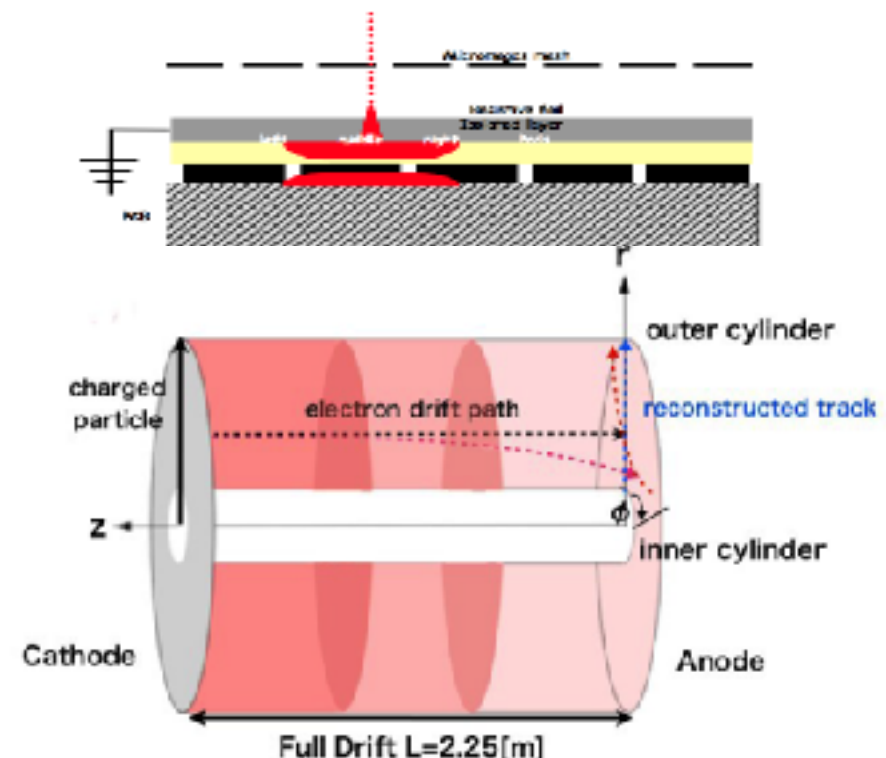
IRFU/Sedi



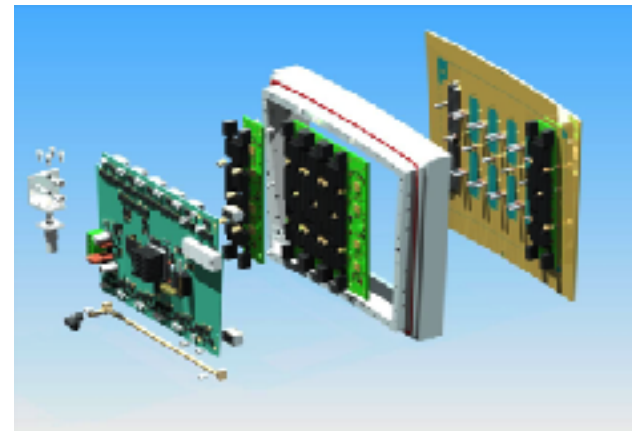
sPhenix collaboration meeting

Pad size limits transverse resolution

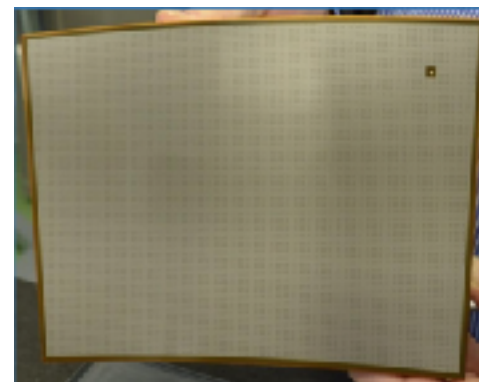
- use resistive anode to spread charge
- pad $3 \times 7 \text{ mm}^2$, small N_{ch}



Gating for IBF

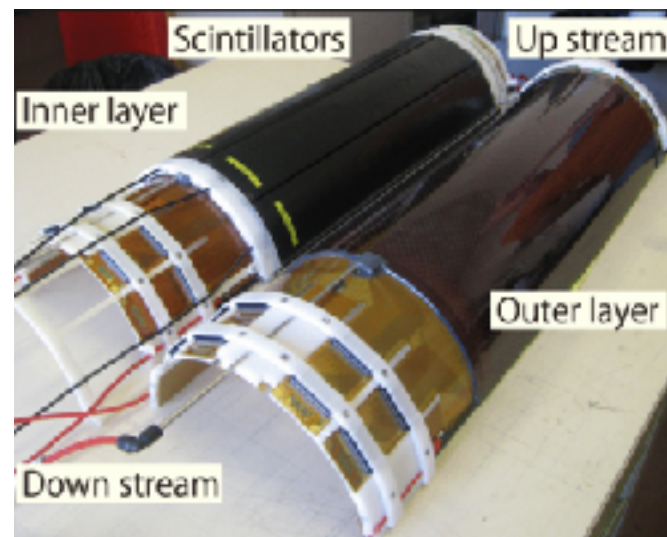
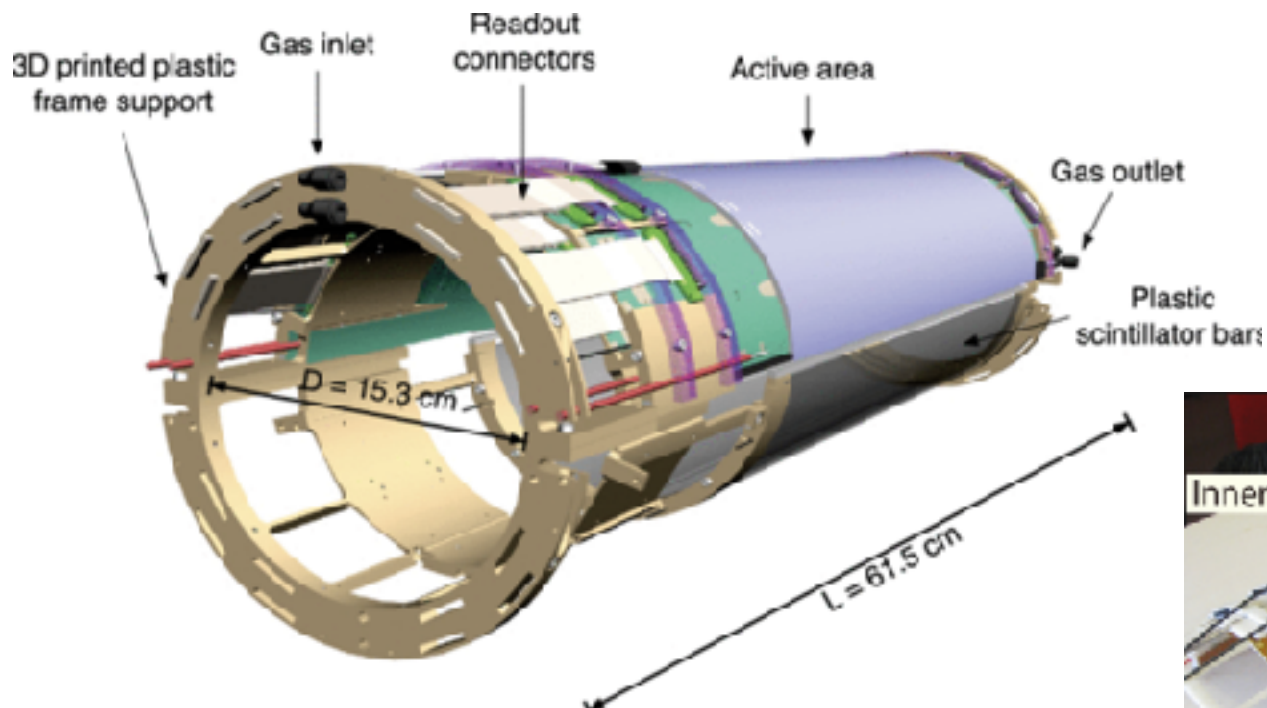


Fully integrated design



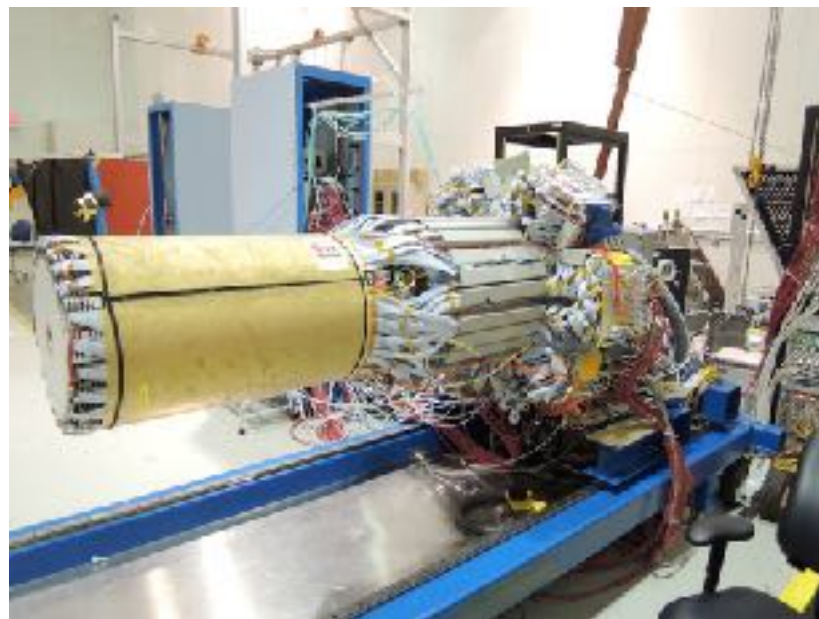
Bulk with charge-dispersing resistive anode

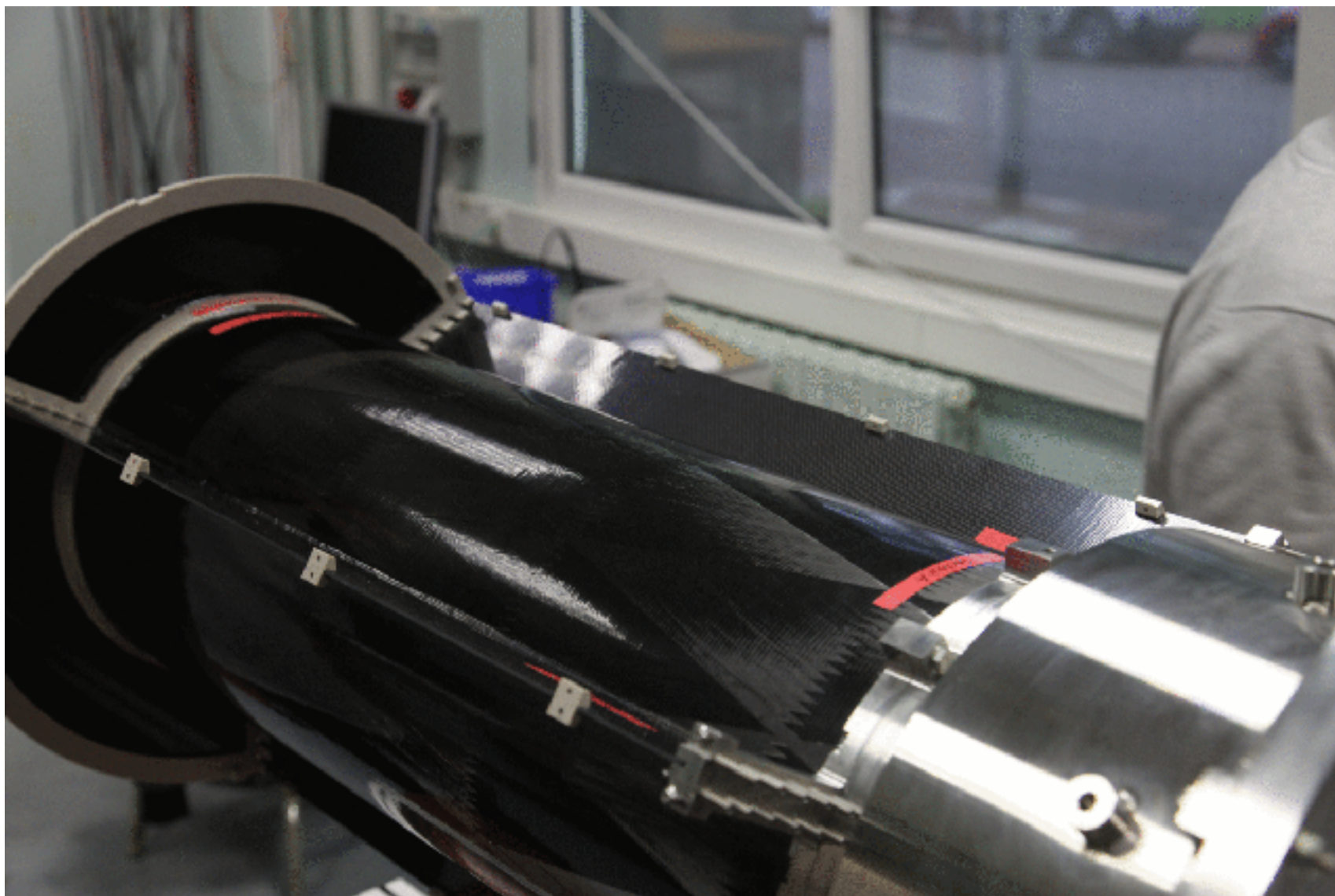
AMT is a realization (contract) for CERN/Riken anti hydrogen search
It is a tracker made of two 2D layer with a layer of curved scintillator
R&D made in one years, tracker in 9 month!

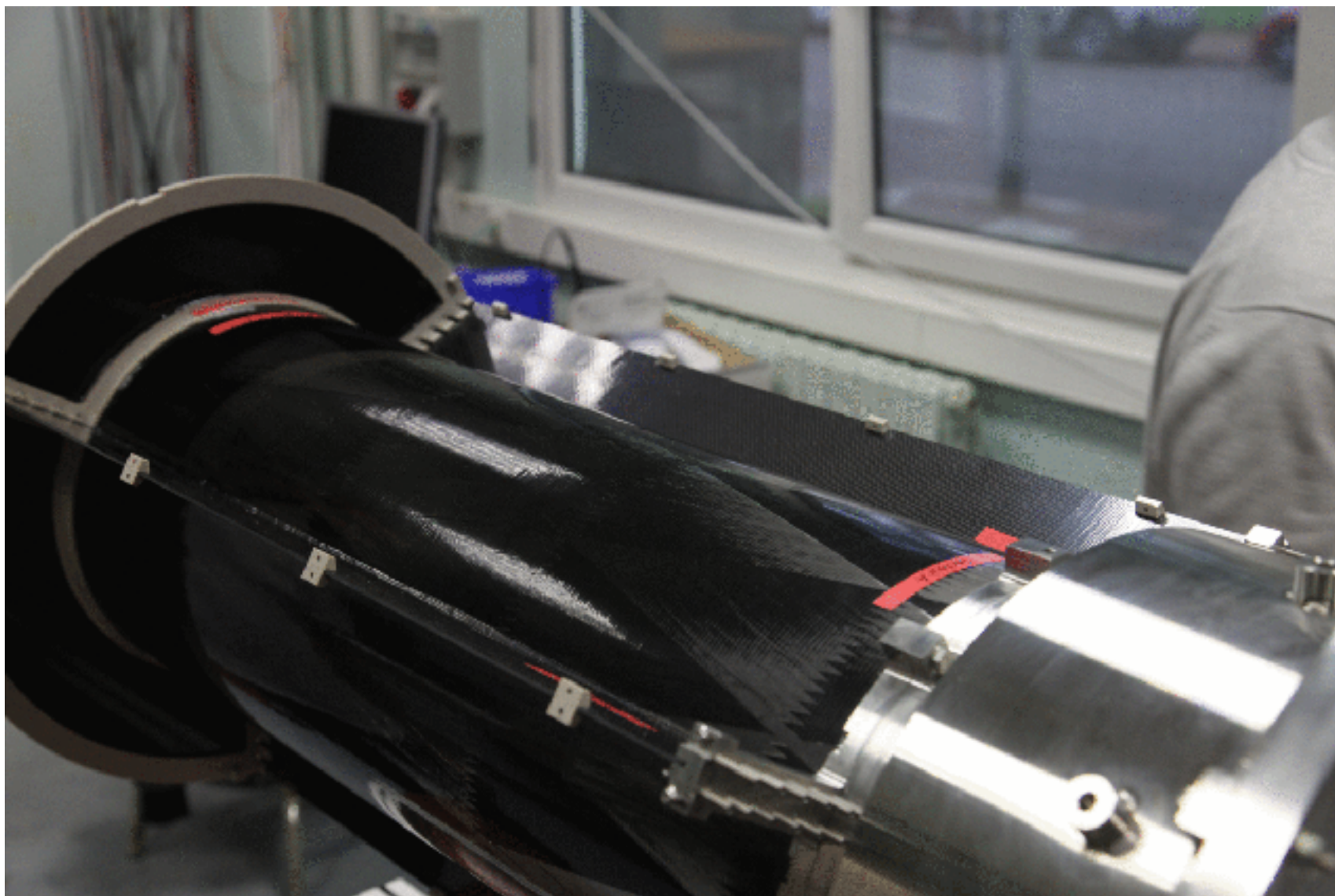


Saclay started R&D on curved Micromegas in 2009.

In June 2017 a full tracker is installed in Jlab with six curved layer ($\sim 3 \text{ m}^2$) and 6 disks ($\sim 1 \text{ m}^2$) of resistive micromegas for 24k channels on remote front end electronics.







Saclay possibilities for sPhenix

- TPC micromegas readout (2x8 sectors)
 - Knowhow in Micromegas bulk in TPC
 - Interest in IBF R&D (double mesh bulk, hybrid GEM+ μ m)
 - IBF test bench in 2018 in Saclay
 - Facility for prototype and full realization of readout
- Tracker and TPC monitoring: outer barrel tracker (40 tiles)
 - Unique knowhow in curved micromegas
 - Quite easy to curve, space needed ~ 5 cm
 - Facility for bulk prototype and full realization of micromegas
- Forward upgrade (n disks)
 - Knowhow in Micromegas bulk and μ M+Gem
 - Facility for prototype and full realization of micromegas

Until ~ 2019 (CERN Long Shutdown) manpower mostly available for micromegas realization, less for integration. No manpower for new FE, use of existing chips (SAMPa, DREAM,...)

IN 2017-2018:

We could produce in-house micromegas prototypes board, test and characterize them.

But also ship them to US to initiate a knowhow on micromegas detector at BNL, Stonybrook,...

A lab that tests Gem can easily also work for Micromegas. The Gem readout PCB can be transformed into a micromegas.

If micromegas is adopted for sPhenix we would need to built some consortium, for characterization, integration, maintenance.